

SUGAR CORPORATIONS.

Senator Schmidt Wants Dividends Taxed.

DAMAGES AND BETTERMENTS.

Rep. Bond on the Subject of Refunding—That School House at Keanohou. More Ports of Entry Wanted—Extending Honolulu Streets, Etc.

Fifty-sixth Day.

THURSDAY, April 30.

After the usual preliminaries, Minister King's answer to Senator Schmidt's query concerning the dividends of the sugar corporations was received.

The Committee on Passed Bills announced that the appropriation bill for salaries and pay rolls and the bill appropriating an additional \$10,000 for legislative expenses had been placed before the President for signature.

Senator Schmidt reported a bill to tax the dividends of sugar corporations in order to obtain money to be used by the Executive for immigration purposes. Senator Brown moved an amendment to Rule 48, so that a two-thirds vote of all members of the Senate will be required to take up measures previously tabled.

Senator Holstein gave notice of a bill relating to Honolulu as a port of entry. Senator Lyman gave notice of a bill to authorize the use of the water in Waiuku river by the Hilo Electric Light Company.

Senator McCandless introduced his funding bill resolution, which declares that it is the sense of the Senate that the Executive prepare a bill for funding the public loan on the terms previously named. By general consent, action on the resolution was deferred to Monday next.

Senator Brown withdrew his appeal from the decision of the chair, and on his motion the bill making Kailua a port of entry was deferred until other bills framed on this matter came before the Senate.

Under order of the day, House bill No. 6, providing for the extension of Honolulu streets, came up for third reading. Senator McCandless moved to amend Section 1 by inserting the words "provided that the amount of damages does not exceed the betterment in the opening of any such street extension." The amendment was carried by a vote of 7 to 4. The bill as amended passed the third reading by the following vote: Ayes—Kauahane, Baldwin, Holstein, Hocking, Horner, Northrup, McCandless, Lyman—8.

Noes—Brown, Wright and Waterhouse—3.

House bill No. 9, on the width of certain Honolulu streets, passed the final reading.

Under suspension of the rules Senator Lyman, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the petition for a road from Makeua to Kula, and recommending that the Executive prepare a bill to provide for the improvement. The report was adopted and the Senate adjourned at the usual hour.

House of Representatives.

House called to order with Reps. Rycroft, McBryde, Cluney and Richards absent.

A communication from the Senate announced the adoption of the report of the Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 1, relating to salaries and payrolls.

Rep. Bond reported for the Committee on Education on the petition from Keanohou, Hawaii, praying for an English school at that place, as follows:

"We find on inquiry of the Board of Education that a school was opened in Keanohou about three years ago, and has been run as a preparatory school for the one at Pahoehoe, which is about two miles distant.

"The understanding with the teacher was that when the number of attending pupils should decrease below ten, the school should be closed. It was accordingly ordered by the Inspector General on his last tour of inspection, to be closed by the end of March last, the number of pupils having fallen to eight.

"Your committee recommend that the matter be referred to the Board of Education to reopen an English school in Keanohou, whenever in their judgment the circumstances shall warrant their so doing."

Rep. Kamaooha recommended referring the report back to the committee for further consideration.

Rep. Bond objected to this, saying that the committee had recommended referring the petition to the Board of Education. They had done their best in the matter.

Report of the committee adopted.

Rep. Bond reported for the Committee on Passed Bills that Senate Bill No. 1, relating to salaries and payrolls, and Senate Bill No. 33, relating to additional appropriations, had been handed the President for his consideration.

Rep. Kamaooha reported for the Judiciary Committee on the Act relating to the promotion of fencing, recommending that the same be amended by the insertion of the words "with the approval of the Executive Council." Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Winston reported for the Committee on Commerce, to whom had been referred Senate Bill No. 28, relating to patents.

Minister Smith announced the intention of the Minister of the Interior to introduce a bill relating to public works, squares and pleasure grounds.

Rep. Bond propounded the following questions to the Minister of Finance: "First—What is the amount of bonded debt held abroad?"

"Second—What is the amount of bonded debt held at home?"

"Third—Since the floating of a loan abroad is always attended with a considerable expense, and the selling of bonds within this country is attended with little or no expense, cannot the Government well afford to pay a higher rate of interest for a home loan than for a foreign?"

"Fourth—Taking into consideration the period of time for which the bonds would run, what do you consider would probably be the highest additional rate of interest that the home bonds could bear above the rate on bonds sold abroad?"

"In other words, how much higher than the foreign rate of interest could the home rate be, without making the actual percentage of expense on the home loan, higher than that on the foreign loan?"

"Fifth—What objection would there be, if any, to the passing of two separate loan Acts, one for the issuance of bonds to be sold abroad, and the other at a higher rate of interest, for sale at home?"

"Sixth—In case the present debt should be funded, would it not be unjust to the home holders of bonds to deprive them of the opportunity of lending their money at a lower rate of interest, if they wished, by placing the whole loan abroad?"

"Seventh—Would not such a procedure work an injury to this country?"

Rep. Bond read the questions one by one, and was answered by Minister Damon as follows:

Answer to first question—\$1,000,000 in England and about \$100,000 in the United States.

Answer to second question—On the 1st of January, 1896, the total debt was \$3,500,000; of this \$1,100,000 was held abroad, the remaining amount being held here.

Answer to third question—If it was to be a home loan only the Legislature might decide to pay a high rate of interest, but in case the loan should be placed both at home and abroad, there would be no distinction between the two. People abroad finding that a higher rate of interest could be obtained here, would send their money into the country instead of negotiating abroad.

At this point in the proceedings Speaker Naone read a rule providing for the asking of questions by any member of the House. He must submit his questions in writing and be answered on the following day by the Minister questioned.

Minister Damon said he was ready to answer the questions on the spot.

Rep. Bond asked that the rules be suspended in order to allow him to read the questions and be answered one by one, as the Minister of Finance was prepared to do, a copy of the questions having already been presented to him.

Rep. Winston said that a copy of the questions should be submitted in order that the members of the press might be able to get a copy of the same.

Translator Wilcox translated this remark, adding that the press might report something entirely different.

Senate Bill No. 12, relating to licenses, postponed on account of the absence of several members.

House Bill No. 21, relating to fencing, passed second reading.

Ordered typewritten.

Rep. Hanuna introduced his bill amending Section 384 of the Civil Code, and relating to sea fisheries. Passed first reading and referred to the Printing Committee.

Senate Bill No. 28, relating to patents, passed second reading. Ordered typewritten and taken up when ready to be considered.

Rep. Robertson introduced his Act amending Section 68 of Chapter 57 of the Laws of 1892, entitled, "An Act to reorganize the Judiciary Department, relating to appeals in criminal cases. Passed first reading and referred to the Printing Committee.

House Bill No. 27 brought up in second reading.

Rep. Robertson explained that Bill No. 27 was one in a series of bills looking toward the modification of certain laws in the Penal Code preparatory to a compilation of the same after the close of the present session of the Legislature.

According to the present law larceny was of four degrees. There were specifications in detail to each one of these, and the prosecuting attorney sometimes found it a difficult matter to fix upon the degrees of certain cases of larceny. In the proposed law, Mr. Foster's idea had been adopted and the degrees of larceny reduced to two. The lower of these was to be considered a misdemeanor and punishable after trial in the District Court. The second was to be considered a felony and punishable after trial by jury in the higher courts.

Bill passed second reading.

Under suspension of rules, Rep. Bond announced the printing of House Bill No. 29.

House Bill No. 28 taken up for consideration, passed second reading and ordered typewritten.

House Bill No. 29, relating to the regulation of the presence of children upon public streets and highways within certain hours, read by title and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House adjourned at 12 noon.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Will Begin on Pacific Tennis Club Grounds Tuesday.

Much Interest Manifested—Good Players Entered—Singles and Doubles.

The first tournament of the Hawaiian Tennis Association is sure to be a success, thanks to the energetic work of the committee into whose hands the whole matter was placed at an early date. All of the clubs in the city and a number of outsiders will be represented. Everything gives promise that the contests will be close and exciting. The following entries have been made, and the only work left is the arrangement

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

of the various sets and the days upon which they are to be played:

Ladies' Singles—Miss May Hart, Mrs. Hugh Gunn, Miss Grace King, Miss Juliette King, Miss May Atkinson, Miss Mollie Atkinson, Miss M. K. Millard, Mrs. E. R. Adams, Miss Daisy Lishman, Miss Alice Lishman.

Men's Singles—George R. Carter, Edwin A. Jones, C. W. Dickey, E. R. Adams, C. P. Wilder, C. K. Hyde, Harold G. Dillingham, Walter Wight, C. H. W. Norton, Geo. T. Smith, Wm. H. Coney, Walter F. Dillingham, Henry W. Howard, A. E. Nichols, J. Q. Wood, W. B. Godfrey, Jr., H. W. Mist, Sam P. French, Chas. H. Atherton, D. Howard Hitchcock, Samuel G. Wilder, E. H. Wodehouse, B. F. Beardmore, A. St. M. Mackintosh, W. G. Singlehurst, Eugene Horner.

Men's Doubles—C. W. Dickey and Dr. Howard, A. St. M. Mackintosh and E. R. Adams, George R. Carter and G. P. Wilder, C. K. Hyde and W. B. Godfrey, Jr., George T. Smith and C. H. W. Norton, Walter F. Dillingham and Wm. H. Coney, Harold G. Dillingham and Walter Wight, H. C. Carter and H. Spencer, Sam P. French and Eugene Horner, E. A. Mott-Smith and Charles H. Atherton, Samuel G. Wilder and Edwin A. Jones, S. P. Woods and E. H. Wodehouse, H. W. Mist and D. W. James, A. E. Nichols and D. Howard Hitchcock.

From the above list it will be seen how well the ladies have responded to the call, and from the names entered it is an assured fact that a most exciting time will result, since the ladies are among the very best players in the city.

OF UNJUST TAXATION.

Portuguese and Joint Legislature Committee Meet.

MR. VIVAS HAS THE FLOOR.

Portuguese Pay Higher Taxes Than Others—Are Friends of the Government—Close the Door to Coolie Immigration—Try Cooperative Plan.

Members of the joint committee of the Legislature to whom was referred the memorial presented last month by the Portuguese residents met yesterday at 3 p. m. in the Senate chamber.

There were present of the committee Messrs. Hale, Kamaooha, Baldwin, Lyman, Wright, Holstein, McCandless and Winston, and Messrs. M. G. Silva, A. J. Correa, M. A. Goncalves, J. Vivas and Anton Fernandez.

Senator Holstein read the memorial presented by the Portuguese and asked if there was anything further to be communicated.

Mr. Vivas said the Portuguese were friends of the Government, and as such the movement in their personal interest and for the welfare of the colony was started. He wished to make this statement for the reason that the aims of the Portuguese had been so distorted by the press that they were hardly recognizable.

"You gentlemen, as Senators and Representatives, know how your own speeches have been distorted in the press, and could appreciate the situation. It was due to this," continued the orator, "that I wish to make this explanation."

Mr. Vivas said the system of taxation in the Islands was manifestly unjust to the Portuguese. Discrimination is rife and there is no relief.

Senator Holstein: "If you find you are taxed unjustly, why don't you appeal?"

To this the reply came that Portuguese had not the money to spend on lawyers. Mr. Vivas told how Kapiolani rented land on Punchbowl from the Government at \$100 a year and received an income from it from the Portuguese of \$6,000 per annum, and squeezed taxes out of them besides.

The burden of the troubles of the Portuguese seemed to be entirely on the subject of labor, though Mr. Vivas admitted that there were few idle Portuguese in Honolulu.

"Close the doors to immigrants from China and Japan for two years," he said, "and the problem is solved."

And Senator Wright said two-thirds of the plantations could close at the same time.

Then Mr. Vivas suggested the cooperative plan with European laborers, not Portuguese, for he hoped to God there would be no more, and when Senator Baldwin attempted to show by figures that the plan was not feasible, Mr. Vivas said:

"Never mind about figures; give me the reasons—that is all I want."

But when he got them they were not satisfactory. He wanted the planters to

open their eyes to the folly of employing cheap coolie labor when so many high-priced Europeans were waiting for work.

At the end of an hour and a half Mr. Vivas thanked the committee for the kindness shown the representatives of the Portuguese in listening to the complaints, and the meeting adjourned.

May Day Festival.

At Queen Emma Hall, at 10 a. m., the children of the five free kindergartens—Hawaiian, Japanese, Portuguese and foreign, will have some exercises appropriate for the day. All interested in kindergarten work are invited. President Dole has kindly consented to make a brief address to the children. Prof. Berger will bring his ever-pleasing Hawaiian Band and give the children and their friends one of his unsurpassed musical entertainments at the close of these exercises.

Office Discontinued.

The office of Medical Director in the Board of Health, until lately filled by Dr. J. T. Wayson, has been discontinued. Dr. Wayson heard of it after he was released from quarantine, where he had been looking after the health of immigrants for seventeen days.

The Doctor has not decided as to his future movements, but it is probable that he will remain in the city and practice.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Who will be Queen of the May?

The advertised letter list is published today.

The rainfall for the month of April was 3.84 inches at Punahou and 13.65 inches at Luakaha.

Kahuku Sugar Co. stock sold yesterday at 92½ and a small block of Ewa stock was disposed at 160.

Sarah Bannister and Henry Wright were married at the residence of George Lucas last night, by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh.

If Kauai is entitled to three Senators for the number of voters she has how many Senators would the island of Oahu be entitled to?

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock left on the Mikahala for Kauai yesterday afternoon to attend to business of the police department. He will be back on the return of the Mikahala Saturday morning.

The annual meeting of the medical Association of Hawaii will be held in Honolulu at 10 a. m. on May 20th, 21st and 22d. On the evening of the 22d the association will go to Molokai, returning the next day.

BY AUTHORITY.

Mr. Z. KAKINA has this day been appointed Notary Public for the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 27, 1896.

1755-3t

Mr. Peter Horn has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of N. Kona, Island of Hawaii, vice F. Marlon Crane, M. D., resigned.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 29, 1896.

1755-3t

Mr. M. K. Paleke has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Kealia, District of S. Kona, Island of Hawaii, vice W. A. Paleke, resigned.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 29, 1896.

1755-3t

HENRY J. LYMAN, Esq., has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Puna, Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 24, 1896.

1754-3t

FOREIGN OFFICE NOTICE.

BY DIRECTION of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, notice of the following Resolution of the Executive Council is hereby given:

Resolved, That from the date hereof no vessel will be allowed to land more than seven hundred (700) steerage passengers at the port of Honolulu or any other port in the Hawaiian Islands at any one time.

Executive Chamber, April 22d, 1896.

GEO. C. POTTER,

Secretary Foreign Office.

1753 4284-3t

WILL EXAMINE THUMBS

Registration Act Will Soon be in Operation.

PROBABLE INCREASED REVENUE.

Will Enable Officers to Locate Contract Laborers—One Bad Feature in the Law—"Puddin' Head Wilson" and His Thumb Records—Conditions.

General Superintendent of Registration Taylor has prepared all the forms necessary for work on the new law, and he will probably begin registering citizens on Monday. Just where the registration will be done has not been decided upon.

"The Act," said Mr. Taylor yesterday, "will add about \$20,000 a year to the amount of taxes received, because we will have a record of the exact location of every man on the islands and there will be no chance for him to dodge the collector."

"Another thing, by the law the occupation of every man and the name of his employer will be recorded under oath. With these facts at hand it will be very easy for the police to keep track of the vags and bummers who hang around Chinatown."

"Will it not have the same effect upon the white men who earnestly seek work and pray they will not find it?" "Certainly," replied Mr. Taylor, "the bum who borrows a quarter and invests in a bottle of sake and gorges himself with hard bread and herring from the dish at the end of the bar will, if the police are on the alert, have to show cause why they should not go to work and earn money to live decently rather than be snubbed by the bartenders."

"But there are other reasons, and more important, perhaps, for considering the Act a good one. It has been almost impossible to keep some of the shipped men on the plantations. The last lot for Ewa went down all right and the next day six disappeared and have not since been heard from. Under the new law, having their photographs on record there is not so much difficulty, and with the registration law in action there will be no trouble, as a man may be called upon to show his certificate at any time."

"What arrangements have you for registering tourists?"

"It has not yet been decided. In order that there may be the least possible inconvenience to persons visiting here for a short time, and for pleasure, the Minister may appoint registrars among the pursers of the foreign steamers and supply them with the necessary blanks, to be filled out before arrival here. It would take only a moment afterward to administer the oath and deliver the certificate. It could be done on the same principle that a person going into the United States makes his declaration regarding his baggage, and would be no more trouble."

"But about the thumb mark, will there be an objection to that feature of the law? Suppose Chauncy Depew and Cornelius Vanderbilt should come down here and decide to take up a home-stead and go into coffee, or climb Mauna Loa with a view to buying Mokua-we-we for exhibition purposes, would there not be an objection from them to being treated as a criminal in China?"

"Not at all; at least there should be no objections. They might think we were going to give a reading in palmistry. Or we might refer them to Mark Twain's 'Puddin'-Head Wilson,' and have them think we were getting up a collection of thumb marks for the archives. Besides, there is really nothing objectionable about the thumb mark except the stain the ink leaves on the finger. I have no doubt the registrars could be provided with 'Coal Oil Johnny's' soap and with it the stain could be removed in a moment. No, the thumb mark is here to stay, and we anticipate no kick on that score. The law regarding persons arriving in the islands will not go into effect until August 1."

"Then you think, Mr. Taylor, that the registration law will assist materially in increasing the revenue by aiding the tax collectors to corral the unwilling and fleeing contributor toward the Government surplus, that it will keep shipped men on the plantations and rid the country of the innumerable bummers and vagrants who live on free lunch and sake and the earnings of prostitution?"

"Most assuredly! The Chinese immigration law is an improvement on anything the Government has yet had, as it has been shown that out of 1,800 arrivals there have been but eleven desertions and six deaths. The law does not provide for deaths, so that they can hardly be attributed to any oversight of the framers. If there are any weak points in the law they will surely be made strong by the registration act. As to the idlers and vagrants, the Government has no way of telling how many there are; there may be two hundred or two thousand. When found, they may prefer to work on plantations rather than go to jail and in that way the coolie immigration may be reduced to an extent."

"We will probably begin work on Monday. This has not been settled, as it will be arranged to suit the convenience of the people to a great extent. The city, for instance, may be divided into districts. For the Portuguese, the Royal School might be selected; the Nursery for residents of the Plains, and for the Palama people the Reform School would be a convenient place. The public will be notified in ample time."

The Manufacturers' Shoe Company have just received a large

shipment of Meltonian creams, direct from England, for patent leather, ladies' fine kid shoes and russet shoes of all kinds. There is nothing better in the shape of a dressing for a fine shoe and every lady and gentleman should use it.

Rev. Dr. McArthur has kindly remembered his Honolulu friends and sent them copies of the books published by request of his church, the account of his twenty-fifth anniversary and a volume of his sermon, "Quick Truths From Quaint Texts."



Mrs. Wm. E. Baringer, Olive Ridge, N. Y.

Erysipelas in the Face

Nearly Blind, But Perfectly Cured

Health, Appetite and Strength Renewed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass." "Hood's Sarsaparilla is splendid. I had long been troubled with erysipelas, and three times had it in my head and face. I became nearly blind and my hair all came out. My husband wished me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I only took three bottles before

I was free

from my old-time trouble and long sufferings. It has never returned until last winter, while I was ill with the grip, a slight attack broke out on my face. After my sickness I was not well; became easily tired and lost my appetite. I resumed taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am

now using the fourth bottle and can run up and down stairs as spry as ever. The tired feeling is gone and I have a good appetite." Mrs. Wm. E. Baringer, Olive Ridge, New York.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, constipation, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,

Wholesale Agents.

A Revolution IN PLOWING

"THE SECRETARY" Disc Plow.

NEWMAN, ILL., NOV. 2, 1895.

DEERE & COMPANY, MOLINE, ILL.

DEAR SIRS: Our exhibition of the New Disc Plow in broom corn at this place today was not only a success but a complete surprise to all the farmers present, and was an agreeable surprise to myself in that sort of work. I talked with every farmer at the exhibition, and the majority of them said the plow was worth all it cost just to plow broom corn. Just think how absurd it would be to try to plow in heavy broom corn without breaking or raking and burning the stalks, but the Disc Plow will do it, and do it well. From what I have seen of this plow I think it is the only plow, for broom corn, at least.

Yours truly, JAMES MOORE.

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AT THE

Pacific Hardware Company Limited.